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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/089,141	08/14/2002	Marilyn D Resh	D6272	9735
7590	06/22/2004		EXAMINER	
Benjamin Adler Adler & Associates 8011 Candle Lane Houston, TX 77071			HENLEY III, RAYMOND J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1614	

DATE MAILED: 06/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/089,141	RESH ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Raymond J Henley III	1614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

**A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM  
 THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.**

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 21 March 2002 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All
  - b) Some \*
  - c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**CLAIMS 1-16 ARE PRESENTED FOR EXAMINATION**

***Specification***

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informality:

At page 1 of the specification, below the title, the following should be inserted in order to perfect applicants' claim for priority:

---This is a 371 of PCT/US00/26190 filed September 22, 2000 and claims benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/155,743 filed September 23, 1999.---

Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Objection***

Claims 3-4 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. These claims recite an additional function for 2-bromopalmitate rather than further limit the functions for 2-bromopalmitate as set forth in claim 1. It is suggested that applicants insert ---further--- before the word "inhibits" in claims 3-4 in order to overcome this objection.

***Claim Rejection - 35 USC § 112, First Paragraph***

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 8-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a method of treating an autoimmune disease in a patient suffering therefrom, does not reasonably provide enablement for broadly treating, for any purpose, an

individual having a non-specified pathophysiological state. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to practice the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

Insofar as no therapeutic objective to be achieved in the individuals suffering from the non-specified pathophysiological state has been set forth in the claims, the purpose of "treating" is not limited and such reads the use of the claim designated ingredient as a panacea. The art currently is unaware of any single agent, or combination of agents that could be used for the treatment of any and all disease states.

It is suggested that claim 8 be amended to read, in part, "A method for treating an autoimmune disease in a individual suffering therefrom comprising..." in order to overcome this rejection.

***Claim Rejection - 35 USC § 112, Second Paragraph***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1, line 3, the term "treatment" does not have antecedent basis. The term "treatment" should be amended to read ---inhibiting--- in order to overcome this point of rejection.

The requirements of claim 7 fail to have antecedent basis in claim 1. The dependency of claim 7 should be changed to claim 6 in order to overcome this point of rejection.

***Claim Rejection - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 8, 10-12 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harper et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,714,516, cited by the Examiner) who teaches a method of treating a virus infection in an individual which comprises administering to such an individual an effective amount of 3-bromopalmitic acid or salts thereof as well as compositions which comprise 3-bromopalmitic acid or salts thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier (see the abstract, col. 2, line 26 and col. 2, line 63 – col. 3, line 10).

The biochemical functions as recited in claims 10-12 are deemed inherent in the prior art method because the same host, as required by the present claims, is administered the same active agent.

***Claim Rejection - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various

claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 8-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harper et al., as above.

The differences between the above and the claimed subject matter lie in that the Harper et al. fail to highlight the dosages of present claim 9 and that the host suffers from the conditions of present claims 13-15.

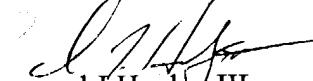
However, to the skilled artisan, the claimed subject matter would have been obvious because the determination of the optimum dosage to employ would have been a matter well within the purview of the skilled artisan and the artisan would have been motivated to do so in order to provide the most effective therapy possible. Also, while Harper et al. teach that the host suffers from a viral infection, the patentees do not exclude the fact that the host may also suffer from other diseases/disorders which would include the inflammatory conditions as in present claims 13-15.

Accordingly, for the above reasons, the claims are deemed properly rejected and none are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raymond J Henley III whose telephone number is 571-272-0575. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30 am to 4:00 pm Eastern Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marianne Seidel can be reached on 571-272-0584. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Raymond J Henley III  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1614

June 17, 2004